[XXVth YEAR.] THE [No. 1279.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1770.

[Continued from our last]

SOME Time after the Commencement of the grand Affray on the Golden-Hill, a Posse of Soldiers came from another Quarter, opposite to the Street that leads down from the Hill, and called out to the Soldiers on the Hill, "to cut their Way down, and they would meet them half Way." During the Action on the Hill, a small Party of Soldiers came along the Fly, by the Market, and halted near Mr. Norwood's: some of the Inhabitants gathered round them, when a Conversation ensued on the then Disturbances. Soon after, the former drew their Bayonets; upon which, the Citizens were all unarmed, they call about to look for Stones or some Instrument to defend themselves; but the Soldiers observing that they could not find any Thing, one of them made an Attempt to stab Mr. John White, who finding himself in imminent Danger, judged it most safe to take Flight towards the Mayor's. The Soldier pursued him with his drawn Bayonet, and made several Attempts when he thought Mr. White within his Reach to stab him; but in crossing the Gutter the Soldier fell, which gave the affrighted Victim an Opportunity to escape, or in the Opinion of all present, he would certainly have fallen a Sacrifice to the unprovoked, malevolent and merciless Rage of his Pursuer. Several of the Soldiers that were on the Hill were much bruised, and one of them badly cut. Soon after the above Attack, many of the Magistrates collected from different Quarters of the City, and several of the Officers being made acquainted with the Affray, came to the Places of Action and dispersed the Soldiers. Thus ended a Riot, which would have been productive of much worse Consequences had the Citizens been armed. In the Evening the Soldiers put a Lamplighter on the Head, and drew the Ladder from under another, while he was lighting the Lamps. On Saturday the Twentieth, a Soldier made an Attempt to stab a Woman coming from Market with a Bundle of Fish, run his Bayonet thro' her Cloak and Body Cloaths. About Noon, at the Head of Chapel-Street, an Affray began between some Sailors and Soldiers; the Origin of which I have not been able, with Certainty, to find out. The Sailors assert, that a Soldier drew his Bayonet on them, upon which they seized him, and put him in Custody of a Constable, to carry him before a Magistrate; which some Soldiers seeing, ran to the Barracks and brought out a Number of others to rescue him, and to beat the Sailors. The Soldiers on the other Hand, say, that the Sailors threw Stones at them, and that one of them was obliged to take Shelter in a House near the New Presbyterian Meeting, so that its difficult to determine which of them is to be credited. Information was brought of this Disturbance to the Mayor and Aldermen in the New Jail, where they were convened to enquire into the Riots and Batteries of Friday: and upon their looking out, they saw a Body of Soldiers going towards the Meeting-House; they immediately went out, accompanied with a few Citizens that were in the Hall. The latter in their going to the Riot, agreed to be entirely passive, unless the Magistrates ordered them to assist, to try what Effect the Magistrates Authority would have on the Soldiers? Accordingly they let the Mayor and Aldermen lead the Van, and when they came to the North Side of the Meeting, where about Fifteen Soldiers had collected, they covered on each Side of the Road, and drew their Bayonets; Two Sailors that were at the North-West Corner of the Meeting-Yard, were the particular Objects of their Resentment, who, with Three or Four other Persons, composed the Citizens that were there, one of whom was intoxicated, and gave one of the Aldermen a great deal of Trouble in keeping him from the Soldiers, who attacked the Sailors with great Rage, and would have killed them if the Citizens had not interposed. One of the Sailors (an old Man that worked along Shore) was cut on the Head, who upon Enquiry, I found had not been in the Beginning of the Affray, but came out of his House on hearing it. The Magistrates endeavoured, but in Vain, to command the Soldiers to their Barracks. Upon seeing their Authority disregarded and ineffectual, one of the Aldermen desired a Citizen to go and call their Officers; which the Soldiers hearing, swore he should not, and pointed their Bayonets at him. The Mayor giving over all Hopes of quelling the Riot, had moved off from the Place of Action, in order to bring the Officers out; but some of the Citizens requested him not to quit the Fields, and leave the Soldiers with their Arms to destroy the Inhabitants; upon which he returned; and soon after a great Body of People was coming up the Broad-Way, which the Soldiers seeing, they went off to their Barracks. A Report being spread thro' the City, that the Soldiers had rushed out of their Barracks, and were slaughtering the Inhabitants in the Fields, soon brought out a great Number of the Citizens to the New Jail. While they were enquiring into the Cause of the Riot, a Number of Soldiers, not more than Twenty, came up from the lower Barracks, and marched thro' a considerable Body of the Inhabitants collected along the Street (to the South of the Presbyterian Meeting) that leads to the Jail, when they might very easily have avoided them, and taken a Rout to the Barracks across the Fields, where none of the Citizens stood, which would have not endangered or exposed them to a Riot, if they were not disposed to it. The People there opened and let them pass; when they got near thro', a greater Body standing to the Southward of the Jail Fence, one of the Soldiers, in the Presence of a very reputable Person, snatched a Stick from one of the Bystanders; others say that a Sword was taken from another. This brought on a new Affray, which lasted about Two Minutes, cutting and slashing on both Sides; when the Soldiers finding themselves roughly handled, they made the best of their Way to the Barracks, and some of the Inhabitants pursued them to the Gates, and one of them took a Bayonet from a Soldier. In this Scuffle one of the Citizens was wounded in the Face, and had Two of his Teeth broke by a Stroke of a Bayonet. A Soldier received a bad Cut on the Shoulder. These are the principal Wounds that the Combatants sustained. Soon after this Action ended the Inhabitants dispersed; and in the Afternoon a Soldier was discovered in the Court Room in Disguise, who was known to have headed the first Riot that happened in the Morning; he was brought before the Court, and committed. Since which several Insults have been given by the Soldiers to the Citizens, the Particulars of which I shall not have Room to enumerate in this Paper. What I had principally in View was, to give the Public a general Idea of the principal Facts; in doing which, I do assure them, that I have not said any Thing upon Information but what is the Result of many Days impartial Enquiry, and what I have related from my own Knowledge, is free from any conscious Partiality. To conclude, its evident that there has been Blood spilt on both Sides; I therefore submit it to my Superiors, whether the Reputation of the Citizens or of the Soldiers can be incontestibly vindicated, and indubitable Information thereof given to the Government at Home, unless there is a general legal Enquiry into the Whole of these Disturbances. The Inhabitants that were active, are desirous that such an Examination should be made; and as there are sufficient Mediums of Proof to begin it, if it is not done, the World will be at a Loss to what Cause to attribute the Neglect of it, and where all this Mischief first originated.

Jan. 31, 1770. AN IMPARTIAL CITIZEN.

NAPLES, *November* 7.

MOUNT Vesuvius seems to threaten another Eruption, having already cast up much inflamed Matter, with considerable Explosions.

From the Borders of WEISCHEL, *Nov.* 22. On the 10th of this Month the Russians defeated a Body of Confederates in the Environs of Bromberg: They had Two large Magazines at Frodan, and were determined to pass their Winter Quarters there; but Prince Czartoryiky gave them no Time to make any Preparations, and advanced towards them, in order to bring them to an Engagement, on which they retired immediately. However, the Confederates united again, and being commanded by Six Marshals, came forwards, and in their turn attacked the Russians. The Battle lasted from Six in the Morning 'til Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, when the Confederates retreated, and left 500 Men on the Field, and then abandoned their Magazines. The Russians have lost 200 Men in this Engagement.

LONDON, *November* 25.

The spirited Petition lately presented from an eminent City, has, it is said, been honoured with peculiar Marks of Distinction. "It is the Language of Liberty, yet the Language of Allegiance, said a most respectable Personage. "Why do not all the People of Great-Britain speak the same?"

They write from Algiers, that the Populace were under great Apprehensions of a Bombardment from the joint Squadrons of the Danes and Russians, who were soon expected in the Mediterranean.

It was this Morning reported, that a certain Governor has declined ever to return any more to his former Department in America.

Nov. 28. The Reports of a French War that so universally prevailed last Week, and now appear to be without Foundation, were so artfully propagated, that they imposed upon some of the most experienced and judicious among the Underwriters in the Alley, many of whom would not sign a Policy of Insurance, without an Exception being made against a Capture by the French.

Dec. 2. A Gentleman gave on Thursday a Thousand Guineas to a certain patriotic Commoner, to receive Two Guineas a Day 'til there was a Dissolution of Parliament.

It is confidently asserted, that the York Petition will not be presented, but suppressed.—It is the most formidable of all the Petitions, signed by the most respectable Part of the County, on which Account every due and undue Influence has been made Use of to prevent its Appearance.

By Advices received Yesterday from Vienna, we hear that the Grand Visir had crossed the Danube with no more than 4000 or 5000 Men, being deserted by all the rest of his Army, and had cut off a Detachment from the advanced Guard of the Russian Army, who were in Pursuit of him.

Dec. 5. Letters from Berlin mention, that the French Ambassador had left the Court of Prussia, and that the Prussian Ambassador was arrived at Berlin from France.

Dec. 7. We hear a general Officer is released from his Confinement in the King's-Bench Prison.

A Brother to a noble Lord, who is a strenuous Advocate for Liberty, offered to lay a Thousand Guineas to an Hundred Yesterday, at a Coffee-House at the West-End of the Town, that a popular Patriot is not Master of his Liberty on the First of June next.

Prince Lewis of Wolfenbuttle, Brother to Prince Ferdinand, and Brother-in-Law to the King of Prussia, is made Vice Captain General of all the Dutch Troops.

It is said, by Advices from the Continent, that a Treaty of Marriage is on Foot, and will soon be consummated, betwixt the Emperor of Germany and a Daughter of the King of Sweden.

Dec. 9. An American Governor, (who has not been very long in America) lately wrote to a noble Lord, his intimate Friend in England, a full Account of the Sentiments and Opinions which he found prevail among the Americans, in his Government; and in particular, he said, they were as faithful, and as loyal Subjects, as any the King had; that they had been very much misrepresented in England; and concluded with his private Sentiments, which were very unfavourable of the present Administration. The noble Lord, without communicating his Intention to any of the Ministers, shewed the Letter to a great Personage; and a Difference between the E. of H. and the E. of P. is said to have been the Consequence, as well as some Coolness towards a certain Minister from the great Personage himself.

The Ministry are embarrassed and perplexed to the last Degree, and know not which Way to extricate themselves. They dread, beyond Conception, the Meeting of Parliament, and the less the Space of Time becomes to that Event, the more their Fears and Apprehensions increase. Having no settled Plan of Operations fixed on, notwithstanding the frequent Meetings for that Purpose, they fear the Combat; and depend more on their Numbers than the Strength of their Arguments, or the Propriety of their Propositions.

We are informed, there will be neither any Change in the Ministry, nor any Dissolution of Parliament, the ensuing Sessions.

We hear there will be Two Lotteries next Year, upon an entire new Principle; the One to begin drawing the First Day of June, the other the First Day of November ensuing.

Yesterday a Number of Merchants in the American Trade met at the Smyrna Coffee-House, in St. James's-Street, and from thence went together to wait on the Earl of Hillsborough, at his House in Hanover-Square.

Dec. 12. The Animosity between this and our Sister Kingdom, is likely to rise to a most alarming Height; at Administration are resolved to reject the Money-Bill which takes its Rise in their House of Commons, in Return for the Treatment which the Privy-Council Money-Bill has received from them. Which makes it probable that the Irish will enter into a serious Examination of their Rights as a Nation.

The Augmentation-Bill is come over from Ireland to be signed by his Majesty, and the Money-Bill has passed in that Kingdom.

We hear, that a Bill for Triennial Parliaments, and also one for limiting the Number of Placemen in the House of Commons, will certainly be moved for at the next Sitting of Parliament.

Letters from Spain advise, that his Catholic Majesty had just opened a Loan for Life Annuities at Nine per Cent.

Letters from Paris advise, that the French King has demanded a free Gift of Thirty Millions from his Clergy; but that they hope to be able to moderate the Demand, as the largest free Gift has never yet exceeded Twenty Millions.

The Tyrrel, Irwin, from Maryland for Lisbon, was lost Nov. 1, in a hard Gale, a little to the Southward of Oporto, and the People saved.

By a Letter received Yesterday from Paris, we have Advice, that all the Letters from England, that pass through their General Post-Office, are opened and inspected.

From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE *for* November.

The Speech of a Serjeant at Law, on the Side of a noble Lord, Defendant in a late popular Cause, where the Jury brought in a Verdict for 4000 l. Damages.

Mr. Serjeant W———er.

MAY it please your Lordship, and you Gentlemen of the Jury, I am Council for the Defendant, against whom Mr. W——s has brought this Action, in order to recover Damages for the Injury he has sustained during an Imprisonment for Four Days, under an illegal General-Warrant. These Warrants have been declared by the most solemn Authority, to be contrary to Law; my Client submits himself with Cheerfulness and Respect to that Decision which has condemned them. There is scarce a single Person in the Kingdom, who is ignorant of the Determination in the Courts of Law in the Affair of General-Warrants, nor is there the least Probability that any future Minister will dare to issue them. What Emolument then can the Public receive from this Action? With what Public-spirited View does W——— demand a pecuniary Indemnification for himself? Will he consider himself as a Trustee for the Public? Does he intend to build a Church, or raise an Altar to Liberty, with the Money which he expects you should give him in Damages? I think I see Reason to doubt that he acts with so disinterested a View for the public Good, since my learned Brother has told you in his Opening, and has attempted to produce Evidence to you, that the Fine he expects from you will be levied, not upon Lord H———x's private Fortune, but from the public Treasury. He, who brings this Action merely for the sake of the Public, will take this Money from the Earnings of the industrious Poor. What imminent Danger now calls W——s out to be the public Champion? Mr. B. another Patriot, has already stood in the Gap, and in the Cause of Liberty already received 1500 l. of the public Money. So much for the Danger to which the Nation has been exposed by the Exercise of General-Warrants. Let us now examine the Injury which Mr. W——s in particular has received from them: In ascertaining these Damages the Jury are to examine as by Writ of Enquiry, not as an indignant Jury, as my learned Brother attempts to direct them. The Difference arising to Mr. W——— from being taken up by a legal Warrant, or by this Warrant, is to be considered, and on that he is to be indemnified: What favourable or unfavourable Events have occurred to Mr. W———, arising from his own Conduct, whether proper or improper, it does not become us to consider; as these Changes of Fortune can with no Propriety be attributed to the Signing the General-Warrant, neither can an Indemnification with any Justice be demanded of Lord H. for them.

Mr. W——— voluntarily withdrew himself into France; he was not banished by, or in Consequence of this Warrant. As my Lord H—— was not the Cause of his Migration from this Country, so neither did he take Advantage of his Absence. We might have brought this Suit to a very short Period, we might have demurred to his Outlawry, and have had Judgement, of Course, in our Favour. But this Advantage his Lordship disdained to take. We waited with Patience 'til the Outlawry was reversed; we then hoped the Cause would have been heard with all possible Expedition; but, by the Plaintiff's blundering in not giving a Term's Notice afterwards, by the Rules of this Court, the Cause could not be heard. The Plaintiff never desired the noble Peer, my Client, to wave his Privilege, as is the constant Custom in such Cases, nor did he apply to the House of Lords, who would have compelled the Defendant to have waved his Privilege.

There is now in Court the strongest Proof, that the Defendant cannot justly be charged with Procrastinating this Trial; you yourselves, Gentlemen of the Jury, were impannelled to try this Cause by the Under Sheriff, who is Attorney in the Cause, and therefore it was in his Lordship's Power to take Exceptions to every one of you; but his Lordship was far from entertaining any such Design; he is happy in having such disinterested Judges of his Behaviour in Regard to Mr. W——s, of which I shall now give you a very short Account, and I shall establish it by incontrovertible Evidence.

When it was thought proper by the Government to animadvert upon the Authors of a political Writing, and to examine Mr. W——— with Respect to it, Lord H——— sent a Message to Mr. W———, desiring to speak to him; was that a Proof of private Enmity to Mr. W———? Upon Mr. W——'s refusing to comply with this Message, it was thought proper to arrest him; but the Officer employed for that Purpose was commanded to treat him with all possible Civility. Before it was mentioned to Lord H—— that Orders were given to issue a Writ of *Habeas Corpus*, Mr. W—— was sent to the Tower. It will appear to you that the General-Warrant was not framed by Lord H—— for the Purpose of oppressing Mr. W———. It will appear that Lord H—— objected to the Form of it, and refused to sign it, 'til he was assured that it had been the constant Form handed down from almost Time immemorial; used by the Favourites of the People, and true Friends of the Constitution; approved and confirmed by the then Law Officers of the Crown.

It would be an enormous Aggravation of his Lordship's Offence, if either the General Warrant, or the Warrant of Commitment to the Tower, had been of his Lordship's Coinage, and fresh from the Mint; but you will find that the latter, as well as the former, had passed through the most respectable Hands. And as soon as he was informed of the unexpected Use that had been made of his Warrant, to exclude Mr. W——'s Friends from seeing him, he immediately wrote a General Order to the Lieutenant of the Tower, to admit every Person that Mr. W——— might be willing to see. Whatever may since have occasioned such a Change in Mr. W——'s Sentiments, the Conduct of his Lordship was so Satisfactory to Mr. W——— at that Time, that soon after he was discharged from Confinement, he confessed that Lord H—— had behaved to him in a Manner becoming a Gentleman; and even expressed some Gratitude for his Lordship's Civility. That his Lordship, who was bred a Lawyer, nor enquiring judicially into the Merits of General-Warrants, should be mistaken in his Idea of the Propriety of them, ought not to appear surprising to you, when you are told that these Warrants have made their Appearance uncensured in Westminster-Hall, and that my Lord Chief Justice Holt himself had taken Bail upon them. I utterly deny, that the Practice of Office could entirely justify his Lordship's Conduct; but I am persuaded that it requires very few Words to convince you to what a Degree it extenuates the Offence. What Punishment you shall think proper to inflict upon his Lordship, by your Fine, or rather what Damages to allot Mr. W——— for his Suffering, I shall not pretend to suggest to you. He charges for Damage done to his House, under the General-Warrant 40 l. for breaking open a Door, 200 l. for breaking open Bolts, Locks, and Escrutores, for Damage to his Library, &c. 300 l. and in some other Sums, which, upon my Calculation, comes to 1440 l. but by his, at the End of his Declaration, it comes to 20,000 l. He has recovered 1000 l. for breaking his House from Mr. W———, and the Jury has, in this Case, only to consider what real Detriment it was to Mr. Wilkes to be imprisoned Four Days.

[*The Reply to the foregoing Speech will be inserted in our next.*]

KINGSTON (in *Jamaica*) *December* 23.

A Gentleman from Cuba, says, it was reported there, that General O'Riely having married in Old Spain, the Dutchess of Jamaica (so called there) by whom he had a Son: His Catholic Majesty has offered him both Men and Money, whenever he should think proper to make a Descent on that Island, to recover his Wife's Fortune, in Favour of his Son.

The Spanish Guarda Costas have taken at Rio de la Hache, the following Vessels, viz. Two Sloops, Rutherford and Calves, from Jamaica, and Two Schooners.

Nov. 23. Yesterday came down near the East-End of the Island, Two large Ships, supposed from the Number of Men and Guns, to be Spanish Men of War; a Pilot-Boat belonging to Port-Royal seeing them lie to, supposing they wanted to come in, came up, and put a Negro Pilot on board the largest Ship; they immediately filled their Sails, and stood off, carrying away the Pilot.

We have Advice from the Moskito Shore, that a Conspiracy has been formed by the Spaniards, and a Day fixed, to cut off the English Settlers on that Coast.

CHARLES-TOWN (*South-Carolina*) *January* 2.

Our Advices from new Orleans are, that General O'Riely, with all the Troops under his Command, except about 500, left as a Garrison, were gone back to Cuba.

Feb. 1. Martial Law was proclaimed in December last, in Jamaica; it is said, under some Apprehensions from the enterprizing Disposition of the Spanish Gen. O'Riely, who was returned to Havanna, from new Orleans, and had left only 500 Troops there.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 1.

A very remarkable Cause was lately determined in the Register Court. An infamous but very artful Woman, having prevailed on an old Gentleman to marry her, soon acquired such an undue Influence over him, that she persuaded him to make his W— and thereby to give her all his Estate not before co— veyed to her by Deeds of Gift, except a small Dev— to each of his Children. *In a short Time after making t— Will* the old Gentleman died, and the Children disput— the Validity of the Will, as having been obtain— by undue Influence. The Examination of Witne— took up several Days. Afterwards a Day was a— pointed for hearing the Council on both Sides: A— last Thursday, the Court pronounced their Decr— whereby they set aside the Will, to the inexpressib— Satisfaction of the Inhabitants of this City, who — a very remarkable Manner interested themselves on t— Behalf of the injured Family.

James Tilghman and John Dickinson, Esqrs; we— Council for the Children.

WILLIAMSBURG, *February* 15.

Extract of a Letter from London, November 30, 1769.

" ——— I am obliged to you for the Resolves an— Virginia Gazettes. I have no doubt but our Minist— will be obliged to repeal the late *infamous* Acts at t— Meeting of the Parliament, which they might ha— done with a better Grace than they now can; but — often the Case of some People, when they have do— wrong, to persist in their Error.—I am heartily gl— there is an Association on foot in the Colonies, m— say I with it was more general in Virginia than I fe— it is.—When there is any Thing published wor— reading, shall be glad to send it you, though at prese— we have little else but Ribaldry and Abuse: No doub— you have heard me condemned as one of the Signers — an Address presented to his Majesty against Rigs an— Insurrections in this Capital, which has been severe— tortured by some of our *new ordained Patriots* here, an— sent over to inflame the Minds of the People in Virgini— or *rather to serve other Purposes*. My Accusers we— knew that I would not have signed it if there had be— any Thing in it relative to America. *This they were assured in my own House.—I think the Doctor's denying h— writing the Letter published in the Gazette was as mean — the doing it.*—I lodge my Appeal with the Impartia— and I hope I shall stand acquitted at the Bar of Reaso— of any bad Intention towards a Country, to which — am so much obliged, and where my all is at Stake."

ANNAPOLIS, MARCH 15.

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant in Glasgow, — *his Correspondent in this Province, dated* Decem— ber 25, 1769.

" Your Letter of the 15th *September*, brought t— Hand Two Schemes for Goods: As there is no— Prospect of the Revenue-Acts now in force in *Am— rica*, being speedily repealed, I have, with other— Merchants, determined to send out no Goods t— *Maryland*, but such as are agreeable to the Associa— tion. As this is the Case, the Scheme to which yo— have prefixed the First and Second Resolves of th— People in your Province, will be strictly adhere— to."

To THE PRINTERS.

March 13, 177—

I LITTLE thought that I should ever troubl— you with a Request to give my Name a Place i— your Paper, but as Messieurs *James Dick* and *Stewart*, in their Letter to Messieurs *Jacques*, *Wallace*, *Cowdr— Brice*, *Johnson* and *Campbell*, in your last Gazett— have urged the Information I gave them, relative t— the Sentiments of some of the Gentlemen of th— general Committee, with respect to the Goods pu— chased of Captain *Bryson*, in Justification of the— having exposed them to Sale without an Order fro— the Committee of the City of *Annapolis*; and hav— represented that it was at *their Request* I applied t— several Gentlemen of that Committee, to inform— myself with respect to Doubts which the Commitee— of the City of *Annapolis* entertained on the Importa— tion of the said Goods, I find myself reduced t— the Necessity of desiring you to publish the following— State of my Conduct on that Occasion.

In *December* last, the Committee of the City of *Annapolis*, were desired by Mr. *Stewart*, to assembl— at the Coffee-House, to consider whether the Good— he and Mr. *Dick* had purchased of Capt. *Brys*— were imported agreeable to the Association, an— might be exposed to Sale: Soon after the Commit— tee met, Doubts arose upon the Construction of some— Paragraphs of the Association. As the Subject was— truly interesting, and consequently merited the strict— est and most particular Enquiry, and as many of the— Gentlemen who composed the general Committee— were at that Time in Town, *we*, or *some of us*, — resolved to apply to them to remove those Difficulties— under which we laboured, and recommended it to— Mr. *Stewart*, to collect the Committee again in the— Morning; indeed before we separated, *some of the— Committee* observed, that I probably should have bet— ter and more frequent Opportunities of conversing— on the Subject with the Gentlemen of the general— Committee, than they, and therefore *expressed a— Desire* that I would advise with those Gentle— men on the Matter, as also did Mr. *Stewart* the

…ast Day. Something or other diverted me from …ending to the Gentlemen ſo ſoon as I intended; …owever, a little while after, (the Committee not …aving met or done any Thing in the Affair) I had …iſcourſe with ſeveral of them, I think Five or Six, …ho all except one, to the beſt of my Recollection, …id apprehend, *the Goods imported in Capt. Bryſon's …ip were properly imported*, and *that they ſtill under …ome Predicament with* Goods *ordered previous to …he Aſſociation*; that one did not ſeem inclined to give …is Sentiments on the Subject. *This* I mentioned …o Mr. *Stewart*: What further happened was done …ithout my Knowledge, nor do I remember any …eeting of the Committee of the City of *Annapolis* …ing deſired to meet on the 23d of *December*.

Your obedient Servant,
JAMES TILGHMAN, jun.

March 12, 1770.

WE the Subſcribers, being appointed Truſtees …y *John Harriſon*, of *Prince-George's* County, …is Deed executed to us, for the Purpoſe of diſ…ributing his Eſtate proportionably, among ſuch of …is Creditors as are willing to come into a Compoſi…ion, hereby give Notice to the Creditors of ſaid …*n Harriſon*, that they are deſired to meet at the …wn of *Nottingham*, on Wedneſday the Second …y of *May* next, that the Books, Papers, …riting and Deed of Truſt aforeſaid, and an In…ntory of the Effects and Eſtate of the ſaid *John …rriſon*, may be laid before them; and that they …y then ſignify their Aſſent to receive a propor…nable Dividend, and that a Time may be then …ppointed for the Sale of the ſaid Truſt Premiſes, as …e ſaid Deed of Truſt requires; and alſo inform …e ſaid Creditors, that thoſe of them that do not …end at the ſaid Time and Place, and then ſignify …eir Acquieſcence with the Terms of the ſaid Deed, …all be excluded from all Benefit thereof.

CHARLES GRAHAME,
JOSEPH SIM,
(7w) DAVID CRAUFURD.

March 7, 1770.

TO BE SOLD, *by the Subſcriber, on the* 9th *Day of* April, *if fair, if not, the next fair Day, at his Dwelling Plantation, near* Herring-Bay, *for Caſh or Bills of Exchange*,

A PARCEL of likely Country-born NEGROES, conſiſting of Women, Girls, …d a Boy,

(4w) HARRISON LANE, ſen.

WHEREAS I have rented my Fiſhing Landing, …well known by the Name of *Gatton's …int*, to Meſſieurs *Thomas Magruder* and *George Fra… Magruder*; this is therefore to forewarn all and …ery Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, from moleſting …diſturbing them in the ſaid Fiſhery, as I am de…rmined to protect them in the ſame.

THOMAS GATTON.

Baltimore-Town, March 5, 1770.

AS the Partnerſhip between *Archibald Buchanan* …and *William M'Gachen* was diſſolved the 1ſt of …*nuary* 1769, it is now expected, all Perſons in…bted to that Partnerſhip, will immediately pay off …eir Accounts: And any Debts that may be due by …d Partnerſhip, ſhall be ſettled and paid when cal…d for. As Mr. *Archibald Buchanan* is gone out of …e Country, *William M'Gachen* is fully empowered …d authoriſed to receive and ſue for all Debts due …ſaid Partnerſhip, and to give ſufficient Receipts …d Diſcharges to thoſe who pay. Conſtant At…dance will be given by *William M'Gachen*, at his …re in *Baltimore-Town*.

WILLIAM M'GACHEN.

THOMAS GANTT, has a fine, ſtrong, good …ſpirited, young HORSE, upwards of Fifteen …nds high, paces and trots well, that covers Mares …Four Dollars the Seaſon at *Heart's-Delight*, in …*nce-George's* County, Nine Miles from *Upper…rlborough*, and Six from *Bladenſburg*. He was …d in *Naraganſet*, a Part of *New-England* remark…e for fine Horſes. (w3)

COMMITTED to *Prince-George's* County Jail, …a Convict Servant Woman, named *Sarah Webb*, …a pretty fair Complexion, has light coloured Hair, …about 5 Feet high, and ſays ſhe belongs to …*n Wiſeman*, living in *Charles* County. …Her Owner is deſired to take her away and pay …arges.

JOHN ADDISON, Sheriff.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Pindall*, near the Sugar-Loaf Mountain, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a bay MARE, about 13 Hands high, branded on the off Shoulder and Buttock A, with a Stroke on the Top, and on the near Buttock 4, has ſome white Hairs in her Forehead, a Snip on her Noſe, and trots and gallops.

The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is in the Poſſeſſion of *Conrad Dudderar*, living in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a large dark bay MARE, with a long Star in her Forehead, her off hind Foot white, ſhod before, and is a natural Pacer.

The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

A FEW of the ACTS for emitting Bills of Credit are printed ſeparate, and may be had by an early Application at the Printing-Office.

Annapolis, March 1, 1770.

THE COMMISSIONERS appointed under the the Act for emitting Bills of Credit, hereby give Notice, That the Office will be opened on Monday the Second Day of *April* next, to iſſue out new Bills of Credit on Loan, agreeable to Act of Aſſembly.

Sign'd per *Order of the Commiſſioners*,
JAMES BROOKS, Clerk.

To be ſold by the Subſcriber at a low Price,

A SLOOP which carries about 1000 Buſhels, remarkable for her faſt ſailing, extraordinary well built and fitted, and is free from Worms, has only made Three Trips to *Philadelphia*, and 7 or 8 in the Bay. Likewiſe a ſmall Schooner, 24 Feet Keel. They may be view'd at *Baltimore*, and the Terms known by applying to Mr. *Nicholas Jones*, Merchant there, or

(tf) JOHN BENNETT.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. *Chriſtopher Carnan*, late of *Baltimore* County, are requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment. The Creditors are requeſted to furniſh the Executrix, or Mr. *John Moale*, with a State of their different Claims.

ELIZABETH CARNAN, Executrix.

On Thurſday the 5th *Day of* April *next, will be ſold at Public Vendue, at the late Dwelling-Houſe of ſaid* Carnan, *near* St. Thomas's *Church, in the County aforeſaid, for ready Caſh or good Bills of Exchange*,

A Choice Parcel of Country born and other Slaves, conſiſting of Men, Women, and Children, (one of the Women is a good Cook) alſo Horſes, Hogs, and Cattle, and a very fine Still, which will contain Sixty-ſeven Gallons. The Sale to begin at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon. (6w)

On Tueſday the 1ſt Day of *May* next, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, will be ſold at Public Vendue, at the Houſe of Mr. *John Little*, in *Baltimore-Town*, for ready Caſh or good Bills of Exchange, a very valuable Lot of Land, in *Baltimore-Town*, ſituate on the North Side of *Sharping-Alley*, near the Inſpection-Houſe, containing near an Acre, whereon is a very convenient large Dwelling-Houſe, Paſſage and Kitchen, a Dairy, Brick Smoke-Houſe, a very convenient Stable, Store, and Chaiſe-Houſe, a very good Well, with a good Pump in it, and a Garden well paled in.

Five Acres of exceeding good Meadow Ground, which lie within Half a Mile of *Baltimore-Town*.

Part of Two Tracts of Land adjoining each other, call'd *Brown's Chance* and *Chery-Chace*, lying within Fourteen Miles of *Baltimore-Town*, and contains near Three Hundred Acres, Part of which Land is cleared and under a good Fence, with an exceeding fine Apple Orchard, and ſundry Improvements thereon. E. C.

To be ſold on very reaſonable Terms, for ready Money or good Bills of Exchange, between Two and Three Hundred Pounds Sterling worth of European *Goods, in very good Order, chiefly conſiſting of the following Articles*, viz.

MUSLINS, Chintes, Clear Lawns, white Satin, Sewing Silks, Buck, Doe, Kid, Silk, and other Gloves, Ribbons, Fans, Threads, Tapes, ſome Millinery and ſeveral other Articles. An Invoice of the above Goods to be ſeen at Mr. *Whetcroft's*, Jeweller in *Annapolis*, who will treat with any one inclinable to purchaſe.

N. B. A ſober Woman inclinable to go to *Dublin*, may have her Paſſage paid, enquire as above. (tf)

THE Subſcriber being now ſole ſeiz'd of all that Tract or Parcel of Land, call'd *Acton*, alias *Hammond's* Town-Land, adjoining the Town, by the Town Gate, lying to the Weſtward, South-Weſtward, and Southward thereof, and whereon ſhameful Treſpaſſes hath lately been committed by ſome of the Town People, in clandeſtinely carrying away his Fence-Rails, and falling his Trees for Fire Wood. I hereby caution them, and all others concerned with them in the like Iniquity, to forbear ſuch Acts of Injury to his Property for the Future, and keep themſelves off his Land; as otherwiſe they may depend on being dealt with as they deſerve, from JOHN HAMMOND.

Ready for the PRESS, *and ſpeedily will be publiſhed*, by William Rind, *of* Williamſburg, *for the Benefit of the Hoſpital at* Philadelphia, *and for the poor Priſoners in* New-York, Annapolis, Williamſburg, *and* Newbern,

AN ADDRESS to the Inhabitants of the Colony and Dominion of *Virginia*, containing a PLAN of an ACADEMY, to be erected at *Providence*, in *New-Kent*, dedicated to his Excellency LORD BOTTETOURT.

By CHARLES JEFFERY SMITH, A. M. Miſſionary from the Honourable Society in *Scotland*, for propagating Chriſtian Knowledge.

"It is not good for the Soul to be without Knowledge.
"The liberal Soul deviſeth liberal Things, and by them ſhall he ſtand.
"Honour the Lord with thy Subſtance, and the firſt Fruits of thine increaſe (ſo ſhall thou not be impoveriſhed and made poor) but ſo ſhall thy Barns be filled with Plenty, and thy Preſſes burſt out with new Wine."
"*In magnis Voluiſſe*
"*Si quid noveſti rectius, candidus imparti*
"*Si non his utere mecum.*"

As no more will be printed than what are ſubſcribed for, thoſe liberal Gentlemen who take Pleaſure in forwarding and patroniſing extenſive Benevolence, are deſired, with all convenient Speed, to tranſmit their Names to the Printer hereof. The Piece will contain about Three or Four Sheets, and the Price will be accordingly.

To be ſold at Public Vendue, on Wedneſday the 14th *of* March *next, at the Houſe of Mr.* Ignatius Middleton, *in* Port-Tobacco, Charles *County, for Sterling Caſh, or Current Money, at rated by the Inſpection Law*,

A TRACT of LAND, containing, by Patent, 400 Acres, but will meaſure more, lying on *Patowmack* River, Two and an Half Miles below *Sandy* Point, on which are Three Plantations, that rent for 3000 lb. of Tobacco *per Annum*. The Soil is well adapted to either Planting or Farming. The Purchaſer, on paying One Half of the Purchaſe Money, at the Time of Conveyance, will be allowed a reaſonable Time for the Remainder, on giving Bond, with Security, if required. Any Perſon inclinable to treat for ſaid Land, before the Day of Sale, may ſee the Premiſes, and know the Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber living near *Port-Tobacco*.

EDWARD SCOTT WARE.

Calvert County, *February* 22, 1770.

To be ſold by the Subſcriber, for Sterling or Current Money, and entered upon in May *next*,

A TENEMENT in *Lower-Marlborough*, now in the Tenure of Dr. *Edward Johnſon*. There are on the Premiſes, a good Dwelling-Houſe, having Two Front Rooms and Two Shed Rooms on the lower Floor, and Two good Lodging Rooms above Stairs, with very good Cellars under the Firſt Floor, and a large Paſſage between the Shed Rooms, all well finiſhed and in good Order; likewiſe a large Kitchen, Meat-Houſe, Milk-Houſe and Oven, all in good Repair, a large Garden and a Front Yard, both well paled in. The Title is indiſputable, and Time will be given for the Payment, on giving Bond with Security if required.

(6w) ELIZABETH CONTEE.

N. B. If no Purchaſer offers before the laſt Day of *April* next, I propoſe to rent the Premiſes on reaſonable Terms, for one or more Years.

February 20, 1770.

LOST on Thurſday the 15th Inſtant, from the Schooner Boat *Betſey* and *Nancy*, in *Patapſco* River, an Anchor and Cable, the Anchor about One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, the Cable Forty Fathom and Five Inches and an Half thick. Whoever takes up the ſame, and delivers it to the Subſcriber at *Annapolis*, ſhall have a reaſonable Reward, paid by

ROBERT BRYCE.

*** The Cable is ſpliced in a large Thimble on the Anchor Ring.

Herring-Bay, February 25, 1770.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, ſome Time in *July* laſt, a Negro Man, nam'd WILL, he is about 5 Feet 6 or 8 Inches high: Had on when he went away, an old Cotton Jacket, Oſnabrig Shirt, and a Pair of old Cotton Breeches.——Whoever brings the ſaid Negro to the Subſcriber, or ſecures him, ſo that he may get him again, ſhall have Four Pounds Reward, paid by

(w3) SAMUEL HARRISON, junr.

Hunting-Ridge, Baltimore County, *Feb.* 22, 1770.

NEGRO TOM, formerly Capt. *Henry Carroll's* of *St. Mary's* County, was taken out of *Calvert* County Jail the 20th of *October* last, and the same Night, a few Miles from the said Jail, made his Escape with a Pair of Hand-Cuffs on, and his Arms pinion'd behind with a Rope. He is a Country born Slave, 27 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, straight made, has a Scar on the Side of his Nose, comes his Wool and ties it behind; he was shot last *April* in the Calf and Ankle of one of his Legs, with small Shot, which I suppose is to be perceiv'd; his Cloaths were, Gray Breeches and Jacket of Country Cloth full'd, a white under ditto with white Mettle Buttons, Osnaburig Shirt, old gray Yarn Leggins, bare footed. As I have never heard of him since he made his Escape as above, must think he got back to Doctor *John Bonds* where he was kept all last Summer, or to Capt. *Carroll's* where he was rais'd, and harbour'd by his Negroes, or some ill Person: I do therefore promise a Reward of Twenty Dollars, to any one that will inform me against the Person that has carried of my said Slave, or that Harbours him, so that the Offender can be had to Justice and convicted of the Crime, or whoever takes up and brings home my said Negro Slave *Tom*, shall receive Five Pounds Current Money and reasonable Charges, paid by ZACHARIAH MACKUBIN.

Annapolis, February 22, 1770.

THE Trustees for the Poor of *Anne-Arundel* County, give this Public Notice, that they will meet at the Coffee-House in *Annapolis*, on Wednesday the 13th of *March* next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, in order to contract with any Persons willing to undertake the building of an Alms and Work-House, for the Use of the Poor and Vagrants of said County. A Plan of the Work may be seen by applying to Mr. *Jacques*, with whom Proposals in Writing are desired to be lodged before that Time.

Kingsbury-Furnace, February 8, 1770.

WHEREAS *Robert Long*, of *Baltimore* County, by his Advertisement in the *Maryland* Gazette of the 1st. Instant, after reciting an Advertisement of mine of the 30th of *November* last, and setting forth how he came possessed of a Tract of Land called *Sheredine's-Bottom*, says he has sold Fifty Acres of the same, to a certain *David Mumma*, and advises me in any future Matter, I may put in Print to confine myself to Truth. In order to oblige Mr. *Long*, (or rather to prevent his imposing on Mr. *David Mumma*, or any other Person by the Sale of said Land) I shall therefore inform that he has sold that, that is not his Property, and that the said Tract of Land, called *Sheredine's-Bottom*, is enclosed within the Lines of an elder Survey belonging to the *Principio* Company, except about Seven Acres and Three Quarters, as have been reported to me by a Person who was employed to survey and lay off the same.——I would advise Mr. *Long*, for the Future, when he makes sale of Land, to be candid, and not to make the best of a bad Bargain as he terms it.

FRANCIS PHILLIPS.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Dorchester County, *January* 1770.

BROKE Jail the following Persons, *viz.* THOMAS DILLING, alias EDWARD MURRAY, (by which Name he was committed for Felony:) He is a slender Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, and has a thin Countenance: Had on when he went away, an old Fustian Coat, Shirt and Trousers, neither Shoes nor Stockings, and says he was born in *St. Mary's* County. EDWARD HARMON, a short thick made Fellow, and wears his own Hair: Had on an old gray Cloth Coat and Breeches, old Shoes and Stockings, and had a Sore on his left Arm. CHARLES CORNISH, a Free Mulatto, (tho' at this Time under an Indenture to a certain *William Dail*) he is a stout well made Fellow, is much addicted to Liquor, and drunk or sober is very impertinent, wears his Hair tied behind, and is very talkative.——Whoever secures and brings back the aforesaid Prisoners, shall have the above Reward, or Fifty Shillings for each, besides reasonable Charges, paid by ROBERT HARRISON, Sheriff.

Eastern Branch of Patomack, February 16, 1770.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that I have rented my Fishing Landing to Captain *Joshua Beall*, for the Season ensuing, and all Persons are forewarn'd from disturbing him in the Occupation of it, and from trespassing on any other Part of the Plantation, for I am determined to maintain my Right, and to defend my Property.

(w3) GEORGE SCOTT.

THIS is to give Notice to all Persons that have any Claims against the Estate of *William Williams*, Son of *Thomas* of *Frederick* County, deceased, to bring in their Accounts regularly prov'd, as they may be settled, and likewise those that are indebted to the Estate, are desired to come and make speedy Payment to prevent farther Trouble and Expences, which they may expect very shortly.

Also the Subscribers gives Notice, that there is to be sold, at public Sale, on the Seventh Day of *April* next, a Parcel of Land, called *Mill-Land*, containing One Hundred and Sixty-six Acres, lying in *Frederick* County, on *Rock-Creek*. The Terms of Sale may be known, by applying to

BARBARA WILLIAMS, Executrix.
THO. OWEN WILLIAMS, Executor.

Fells-Point, February 5, 1770.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that the Subscriber has got *Thomas Sligh's* Bond of Performance, for making over and conveying the following Tracts or Parcels of Land, lying in *Baltimore* County, *viz.* all that Tract or Parcel of Land, known by the Name of *Find-me-out*, about 30 Acres agreeable to the Original Grant thereof, and also that Piece or Parcel of Land, being Part of *Mountany's Neck*, as was laid out by Mr. *Nicholas Ruxton Gay*, for a certain *Joseph Smith*, containing about 8 Acres. And whereas he the said *Thomas Sligh*, hath not complied with the Tenor of the said Bond, this Notice is given, to prevent any other Purchase of the said Parcels of Land, as the Subscriber has complied with his Part of the Contract, and will contend for the Title.

(w4) JOHN BOND.

February 4, 1770.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from *Falls-Point*, on Saturday the 23d. of *December* last, a large sorrel HORSE, 15 Hands high, has a flaxen Main and Tail, his Main hangs on the Right Side, except a small Lock about the Middle of his Neck, he was newly shod behind, his fore Shoes were loose, and perhaps may be lost, he hangs his Ears a little. He did belong to one *James Kelley* a Pedler, and carried a Pack in *November* last.

Whoever will secure the Thief and Horse, i stole, shall have the above Reward, and for the Horse only, Five Dollars paid by

(w3) JOHN BOND.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT,

GOLDSMITH *and* JEWELLER *in* West-Street, Annapolis.

HAVING purchased the Servants lately belonging to Mr. *Knapp* with all the Materials for carrying on the Watch and Clock-making Business hereby informs the Public, that he Repairs all sorts of Clocks and Watches, in the best and most approved Manner; and as he has a complete Apparatus for cutting Wheels with more Expedition and Exactness than usual, they may depend on having their Work done in the most careful Manner, and on better Terms than heretofore.

He also carries on the Goldsmiths and Jewellers Businesses in the most extensive Manner, as he has imported a great Variety of Materials, and has extreme good Workmen for the executing the above Branches. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend that the utmost Exertion of his Abilities to merit their Esteem, shall be his whole Study and greatest Ambition.

N. B. He has a great Variety of ready made Work by him, which he will Sell at the most reasonable Rates.

☞ He gives the best Prices for old Gold, Silver and Silver-Lace. (tf)

WILLIAM PARIS,

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER, *At the* CROWN *and* DIAL, *near the Church, in* Street, ANNAPOLIS,

BEGS Leave to inform the Public, that he has engaged Two exceeding good Workmen, (one whom has been a Finisher several Years to the late Mr. *Allen*) and carries on the above Business in all their various Branches.——The Gold, Silver Smiths and Jewellers Businesses he still carries on in the neatest and best Manner.——He also executes any Orders he may be favoured with for Chair Work, having lately supplied himself with a good Workman. He has now for Sale, several Dozens of very fine black Walnut Chairs.——Those who shall please to honour him with their Commands, may depend on being faithfully served on reasonable Terms, and the most Dispatch.——He continues to keep Tavern having supplied himself with the best of Liquors, and Oats, where Gentlemen will meet with good Treatment and the best Accommodations for their Horses and Horses, from

Their very humble Servant,
WILLIAM PARIS.

N. B. He gives ready Money, and the best Price for old Gold and Silver.

THE FULLING-MILL at the Mouth of *Patapsco* River, is now provided with a good Fuller, ready for Work, such as fulling, dying and pressing all Sorts of Cloths and Worsted Stuffs, Scarlet, blue excepted, Linnens dyed before sent to the Mill. As the insupportable Inconveniencies attending the collection of a Number of small Debts, from various distant Parts of the Country, must be obvious to every one; and as this expensive Undertaking was begun and prosecuted, principally to encourage the Manufacture of Woollen Country-Cloth, at a Time when the oppressive Measures, lately adopted and pursued by the Mother-Country, render it indispensably necessary, for our own Well-being, that every Individual should manufacture as much as in his Power lies. It is hoped that no Offence will be given, if the Proprietors desire the Money for fulling, &c. to be paid by the Person who is to receive the Cloth, as it is absolutely necessary to support the Work.——All Persons who will favour me with their Cloth, may depend on having it finished off in the best Manner, and with possible Dispatch; and to prevent Mistakes the Owner of every Piece of Cloth, is requested to put the Initial Letters of his or her Name in the Web.

(tf) WILLIAM SCOTT.

RUN away from on board the Snow *Friendship*, whereof I am Commander, and now lying at *Annapolis*, the following Persons, who are Passengers in said Snow, liable to a certain Restriction, as specified in their several Agreements, *viz. John Goodwin, Edward Murphy, Edward Long, James M'Carty*, and *William Nineis*: They are gone towards *Baltimore*, and pretend that they have complied with their Engagements to me, which not being the Case, they are still answerable for the same; and as I'm informed, by the Laws of this Province, are to be taken and secured, as if they were Indented Servants, until they comply with their Engagements. I therefore promise a Reward of Twenty Shillings Currency for each of the abovementioned Persons, besides what the Law allows, to have them, or any of them secured in any public Jail in *Maryland*, and brought to me at *Annapolis*, where the Reward will be paid by Messieurs *James Dick* and *Stewart*; or if secured in any Jail, and the abovementioned Gentlemen being acquainted therewith, the Reward will be duely paid. WILLIAM SNOWDEN.

John Goodwin, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, brown Complexion, wears his own Hair, and was in a white Jacket and Trousers.

Edward Murphy, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a dark Complexion, wears a brown Coat and White coat, a Native of *Ireland*.

Edward Long, about 5 Feet 7 and an Half Inches high, a dark Complexion, wore a white Coat turned up with blue.

James M'Carty, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, a brown Complexion, wore a blue Coat and red Waistcoat, a Native of *Ireland*.

William Nineis, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, wore a brown Coat and Waistcoat, and a Wig, a Native of *England*.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At same Place may be had, ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of several Sorts, with their proper Bonds annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above.